CARL BROWNE TO HIS MEN

General Orders of the Marshal as Given Exclusively to The Times.

TO-DAY'S MARCH IN DETAIL

Coxey and His Right-hand Man Still Hold to Their Determination of Speaking from the Capitol Steps-Mrs. Coxey and Her Daughter in the Parade.

Carl Browne and General Coxey visited the Trues editorial rooms last night and gave out for exclusive publication the official announce

ment of to-days proceedings. "Your paper will go down into history," said the marshal, as having the only official preparations for the greatest day the world has even

The marshal then busied himself by reading the reports brought in by reporters and tele-graph messengers, varying these labors by sprinkling signed badges on all corners.
Gen. Coxey and his right bower conferred

saide on some detail arrangements, and afterward announced that everything was in shape. The official orders, as issued by Marshal Brown to the army, are as follows:
IN THE FIELD, CAMP GEORGE WASHINGTON, D. C.,

The official orders, as issued by Marshai Brown to the army, are as follows:

In the lating, cam George Washington, D. C.,
April 20, 1894.

Compares of the Commonwealt. To-morrow is the lat of May. On Easter Sunday we left Massillon, Onio, tound for the city of Washington. It was said that we would never get here. We are here! They now say, "Where is your hundred thousand meal?" We say they will be around as fo-morrow, as we officially predicted, notwithstanding the refusal of the railroads of the country to fix excursion rates, thereby thwarring us to the extent of their power. But all the subsidized press, shutting their cars to the shorts of the people, are harping: "Oh, but those himmered thousand will not be in line?" Well, suppose they are not—they will count just as strong, won't they? Wait till there is a show of hands; that will tell the story!

The delay in getting food collected by the reception committee of the good people of Washington, for breakfast, was unavoidable so far as I can learn, but as seon as I learned it Brother Coay gave me sufficient money to load up a wagonload of bread and cheese, etc., which, as you know, I brought histo-camp. I have ordered a supper of bread, meat, coffee, beans, and to-matoes; about the same for breakfast. We are indebted to Mr. A. R. Shephard, general manger of the Brightwood Driving Club, for our camp yesterday and to-night. To-night I have ordered straw for beds; take a good rest to-night. Homain in camp as much as pessible, so as to be as fresh as the beautiful May morning to-morrow that we expect so confidently to usher in the dawn of "peace on earth, good will toward men." Budes will be blown to-morrow at 7 a. m., breakfast at 8. Forward march will be given at 9 am. Chiese there is a special order by 12 o'clock to-night Marsinals Brodrick and Jones, of the Chieage and Philadelpha communities, will see to it that all the camp equipage, etc., are loaded on wagons.

Quartermaster Marshal Pfrimmer will have one feed for the horses in each wagon, also Commissary Marshal Rihm will have a lunch for the men. Chief of Staff J. A. Coxey will drill the commonweals from 8.30 to 9 a.m., with the peace staffs and flags and the following orders: Attentionicarry peace! present peacel order peace; carry peacel right shoulder shift peacel left shoulder shift peacel test shoulder shift peacel test shoulder shift peacel researt peacel gloria peacel. Marshals Hoy Kirk, Arthur Leidham, and George C. Clinton will see that the give club sings the Commonweal songs as we march tomorrow. Marshals Serum and Ball will issue new badges to all members of the Commonweal tomorrow instring.

new badges to all members of the Commonweal
to-morrow morning.
The following will be the order of march:
Escott—The Members of the Public Comfort
Committee of Washington, D. C.
Miss Mamie Coxey, representing the Angel of
Peace—Dress white, necktic red, with
aliver heart. Liberty cap blue,
with silver heart. PEACE:
Chief Marshal—Carl Browne.
Chief of Staff—J. A. Coxey.
Alds—Roy Kirke, J. J. Thayer, and S. Pfrimmer.
Commonweal Americant Flag.
Banner of Christ.
Pittsburg-Allegheny Banner.
Romenstead Banner.
Commonweal Ended Justice. The Cerebrum of the Commonweal
J. S. Coxey, president of the J. S. Coxey Good
Roads Association of the United States.
Banner—Co-operation, the crebellum of the
Commonweal.
Banner—The medula obleagate and all other Banner—The medula obtainata and all other parts of the reincarnated Christ in the whole people.

Banner—"Christ is our leader."
Commune A—Chicago community. Marshal, John Broderick. Commune Marshal,

John Kelly, orama wagou—The great financial conspi-

Panorama wagon—The great financial consplicacy.

Commune B, C, C.—Marshal Charles Reis; commissary wagon No. I; Marshal A, H.

Binn, and aids.

Gommune C.—Narshal, T. Hagne.

Commissary wagon No. 2—John McPheeny.

Philadelphia Comminity—C. C. Jones, marshal.

Commissary Night State of Mashington, D. C. who desire to full in—A. E. Reilstone, marshal.

They will please form on Fourteenth street.

All labor and other organizations from other points who desire to "all in" in alphabetical order—Ld. Moore, marshal. They will please form on First street.

I have just received the following communication, which explains itself:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE,

Major and Supt. Met. Police D. C.

At 12 o'clock Brother Coare and myself will
talk upon the Capitol steps if the following
amendment to the Constitution of the United
States has not been rendered void by some little
technicalities. The following is the ground apon
which we will make our stand for Rherty, as our
forefathers did in 76:

"AMENDMENT! —Congress shall make no law
prohibiting or abridging the freedom of speech,
or of the press; or of the right of the people to
peaceably assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievaneus."

I cannot conclude this order more appropriately than by quoting the last paragraph of our
builetin, No. 4, of the J. S. Covey Good flonds Association of the United States, issued last Feb-

bulletin, No. 4, of the s. S. Coxey Good Ronds Association of the United States, issued last February;
Having faith in the rectitude of our intentions, and believing that we are acting from inspiration from on high, we believe that the liberty leving people comprising this indivisible and undividable American Union will respond in such numbers to this call of duty, that no Hessian Pinkerton thugs, much less state militia or United States troops can be hired for gold to fire upon such a myrind of human beings, unarmed and defenseless, assembling under the aegis of the Constitution, upon the steps of the nation's Capitot, to assert their prerogative, shielded as they would be by right and justice, and guided by Him in the interest of good and bigher government, and thus will take place that final battle, long foretold; for it will be as nodle leaster Hubbard once wrote. That plain of Armageddon, dinly seen by ancient seer when the brate nature and immortal soul of man close in final centest, which shall herald the dawning of the era of love and tenderness, when nations shall know the fatherhood of God and lire the brate nations shall know the fatherhood of God and lire the brate here he can be fore an income true, for the Everlasting God hath so ordained it.

Visitors Were Less Numerous and the Wealers Suffered with Ennul. little ripple of excitement was caused in mp George Washington, as the Coxey camp

banners.

This was read by the police officer, and when e finished Mr. Browne replied, "All right; such obliged," adding that unless the order as given officially he would take no notice

than on the previous day, and the men themselves had very little to do except carry firewood, water, and take care of the horses. Toward evening they indulged in a game of ball, and when the amusement lost its attraction a spirit of mischief took possession of them and they captured "Shorty," the gamey cook, and sent him heavenward a number of times from the folds of a tough canvas sheet.

In one corner of the inclosure an adept in wood carving kept a large crowd of people about him watching him making figures and scenes with the aid of a jackknife and a stick of wood. To-day the campus will have distributed a number of copies of a book on the land question by Henry George and the protection to the general trade, which was sent in by one of the sympathizers. A number of other doustions were received from persons, and included potatoes, bread, and two boxes of tomatoes.

Mr. W. F. Huntress, of 12N Tenth street northwest, has contributed the use of a pure-blooded white herse, to be ridden by Miss Mamie Coxey in the parade of to-day, and a carriage to be used by Mrs. Coxey.

Smith, formerly the unknown, but now known as a most successful fakir peddler, says he has leased a large brick stable in the vicinity of Seventh and Q streets northwest, where he has quartered his men. He intimates that he has secured this building for a term of two weeks, and with the supplies donated and those he intends purchasing will make his men comfortable.

to Violate Any Constitutional Law. Gen, Coxey went at 4 o'clock yesterday to the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, armed with a letter of introduction from the city police to Colonel Bright. While waiting he was surrounded by a throng of autograph hunters, for whom he wrote his name good naturedly a dozen times. The autograph flends having been banished, he said to a TIMES reporter:

"Nothing remains for us but to make an ami-cable arrangement for the meeting on the steps. We shall not insist on marching into the grounds, but when we reach the curb I will tell the boys to break ranks and march in like other

the boys to break rains and citizens."

"Then what?"

"Then what?"

"Then the meeting will begin."

"Suppose the Sergeant-at-Arms objects?"

"He cannot object. We can hold our meeting there as the Constitution gives us a right to do. It would be another thing if we undertook to come inside the building and hold a meeting, but that we shall not assume to do."

"You will attempt the meeting then in the face of cellical opposition?"

"Yes, regardless of the law, because of our

face of official opposition?"

"Yes, regardless of the law, because of our constitutional rights."

"Suppose there should be forcible resistance by the executive authorities of the city?

"Well, we shall not assume that there will be any forcible opposition."

Replying to a question as to whether he had received any encouragement from Congress about the passage of his bills, he replied, "I have not. Congress will not act until forced to do so."

Tacona, Wash., April 30.—In case of trouble only 50 per cent of the 200 marshals are expected to de their duty, because of sympathy with the commonweal movement or with the general desire to rid this state of the army.

ASPEN, Colo., April 39.—The Prikin county min-ers union has unanimously adopted resolutions condemning the action of Senator Wolcott in oppositing the Allen resolution in regard to the Coxey movement, as unworthy of a citizen of Colorado and requesting his resignation.

Colorado and requesting his resignation.

San SERNARDINO.Cal., April 30.—A party of fortyfive industrials captured a freight train on the
Atlantic and Pacific railroad at Barstow at midnight and Deputy Sheriff Fringle arrested the
whole crowd and thus released the train. The
men were discharged and went into camp near
the station at Barstow. In case of further
trouble the United States authorities will be
called upon to protect the road, as it is in the
hands of receivers.

Chicano, April 30.—With a view of suppressing
any possibly disturbance at the headquarters of

CHEAGO, April 30.—With a view of suppressing any possibly disturbance at the headquarters of the industrial army in this city, a police reserve of some 300 men is being held at the stations in the neighborhood of the headquarters. When the day men reported last hight before going off duty they were held as a reserve. This will be continued till General Randall's contingent-marches and the army will probably be given a police escort to the city limits.

ASPEN, Colo, April 30.—At a meeting of citizens to organize an army to join Coxey resolutions.

ASPEN, Colo., April 30.—At a meeting of citizens to organize an army to join Covey resolutions were adopted condemning Senator Wolcott for his address on the Allen resolution. The preamble sets forth that Senator Wolcott was elected to the "American House of Lords" and "millionaire's club" by corrupt methods, and concludes as follows: Resoived, That we, citizens of Aspen, in public meeting assembled, executate him as a vilifier, a list, and a traitor, compared with whom Judas Iscariot was an angel and Benedict Arneld a saint.

fter a walk of twenty-four miles from South lauchester, Conn., where they started from this norming. Commander Murray reports hospital reatment along the line and seemed pleased tith his journey thus far. On arrival here they ere given quarters for the night and a good upper. The army is composed of a good-look-ary lot of men. In the morning they start for lew Haven after entering some new recruits over.

New Haven after entering some new recruits here.

New Haven, Conn., April 30.—The students of the Yale Law School raised a fund of \$50 for bread and banners for Sweetland's contingent of the Coxey army, which arrived here to-day. They intended to parade with the commonwealers and made arranements to cut afternoon recitations. Dean Wayland heard of the project, and burst into a meeting of the Yale "Army" to-day. He said he hoped that the students would not disgrace themselves and Yale College by associating with a soap-shunning and verminhaunted rabble. This squeiched the Yale "Army," and the boys abandoned the plan.

INDIANTORIS, ING., April 30.—At a meeting of Frye commonwealers last night Col. Aubrey explained what the army would do when it reaches washington.

INDIANATOLIS, Ind., April 30.—At a meeting of Frye commonwealers hast night Col. Aubrey explained what the army would do when it reaches Washington.

"Nearly L000,000 men will compose that army," he said, "and when we arrive there we will say to Congress: 'Here we are; now what will you do with us?'

"They will give us something, you can bet on that, and it will be best for them to do it. A million starving men are liable to cause frouble, and if they refuse to do anything for us we will take possession of the Capitol."

At this point the police interfered and broke up the meeting.

RALTIMORE, Md., April 30.—Lawyer W. D. Borum, who addressed the industrial army that camped at trangevalle last week, made a decided impression on the footsore veterans, and has been invited to speak in the grand round-up at the Capitol this week. He will accept. He was seen to-day by a reporter and said: "I intend to advise the great number of unemployed men of this country who shall be assembled to track the law, and thereby show that they are American citizens. I believe that by the massing of this great number of people before the eyes of Congress they will accomplish at least that which petitions, sunken eyes of wives and starving children have falled to accomplish in the past year."

Read Del Ray "ad." on page 4.

CAPITOL DOUBLY GUARDED

Preparations Made to Receive Coxey's Army of the Commonweal.

IS DONE ON MANY OCCASIONS

Sergeant-at-Arms Snow Explains that Sundry Precautions Are Always Taken When A Large Crowd is Anticipated-Many Approaches Open But All Patrolled.

Visible evidence of preparation for the Coxeytes was to be seen about the halfs and corridors of Congress yesterday, but everything had been as that of any ordinary day.

A double force of officers were on duty, Capt. Garden and Lieut Watkins having charge of the Senate end, and Lieut. Burns being in charge of the House end. The double force of privates gave men for all the entrances to the Capitol and for the main assembling points. Two men were in the main rotunda. Each of the main doors and the basement entrances had

ate and House were patrolled by officers. The halls giving ingress to the congressional galleries were also patrolled. Each man had his post and was expected to remain there unless called to assemble by a whistle. The officers were courteous to the tourists and

sightseers who thronged the halls. There were no rough characters in the crowd. The people came and went with the usual freedom as usual and the extra officers demeaned themselves so quietly as to pass almost unnoticed.

The main outward sign of preparation was in the erection of two large partitions, with gates, on each side of the main rotunda. They were of heavy pine bars, extending 12 feet from the floor, and fitted securely to the stone arches. The gates were not provided with locks.

Sergeant-at-Arms Snow explained that the gates were the same as those used at inauguration times and when unusual crowds assembled. They were to be used only to prevent the congestion of a crowd in the rotunda or at one end or the other of the Capitel. When closed people would be moved down the stairs outside each door to the bassement below, whence there was roady access to the streets.

All the main approaches and entrances to the Capitol were open except some of the obscure entrances in the architecture. sightseers who thronged the halls. There were

burg, Virginia, several months ago. The other men were George Williams and Henry Osgood, who once served under Capt. Spencer in the United States army. After Ryan's arm had had been dressed the men wanted to find a place to sleep, and were sent to the Central Union Mission.

They all enlisted in Coxey's army two days ago, but are waiting inside the city until the Frye contingent arrives, as their homes are in the far West. the statute providing for the use of "discretion-The three gentlemen urged the Speaker to avail himself of this special law and grant them the privilege. The Speaker declared that he was unaware of the existence of the law. "In case you find that such a law exists." said Browne, "will you give us permission to assemble there?"

I can make no definite promises," replied Mr.

He and His Men Say They Will Leave Des

Moines by Rail Only. DES MOINES, Iowa, April 30 -The Kelley men are a unit in declaring they will leave Des Moines only by rail, and are confident it will be secured. Mayor Hall sent word to Kelley that the army would be expected to move on to-morthe army would be expected to move on to-mor-row, but it is generally understood that no at-tempt to force a march will be made at present. A member of the American Enlawy Union who attended last night's meeting stated this afternoon that the 457 men in the local organiza-tion are a unit in declaring a strike on the Rock Island. He declared that other reads would be affected, and that a train must be secured be-fore Wednesday if a licent is to be avoided.

Trial of the Marblehend.

New York, April 30.—The new United States cruiser Marblehead, Commander Charles O'Neil, will leave her anchorage in the lindson river at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning and go to sea for her final trip. She has already been tested for speed and provisionally accepted by the government and the greater part of her contract price paid over. The forty-cight hours' continuous sea trip, which begins to-morrow is not expected to develop any defects and is pretty much a matter of form. The trial board which will accompany her consists of Commodors T. O. Seifridge, Capt. P. H. Cooper, Commander R. R. Bradford, Chief Engineer R. Milligan, Naval Constructor B. xtor, and Lieut. Commander Scaton Schroeder.

Chicago Painters Strike.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Two thousand, nearly one-half of the entire force of painters in the city, went out on a strike to-day in accordance with a plan made at the mass meeting yesterday. The strike is the result of the alleged lockout instituted by the master painters and abotted by the Central Building League three weeks ago. It is aimed at the bosses who signed the call for the lockout. The fight will be maintained, it is said, until every demand of the Painters' Union is conceded.

New York, April 39.—The Albemarle hotel at Broadway and Twent fourth streets, which for over a year has been used as an annex to the Hoffman house, was closed to-day.

Hoffman house, was closed to-day.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 30.—Dr., Joseph E. Stubbs, who has since 1886 been the president of Baldwin university, at Borea. Ohio, has resigned his position with that institution and will accept the presidency of the State university.

GAINES, Pa., April 30.—Seven hundred Italians on the Buffalo and Susquehanna railroad extension, from Galeton to Ansonia, Pa., struck for an increase of 25 cents a day this morning and also compelled the American teamsters to stop. They marched along the line of work with a flag flying and armed with clubs.

CHICAGO, April 30.—The Chicago stock average.

and armed with clubs.

CHCKAGO, April 30.—The Chicago stock exchange took possession of its new hall in the stock exchange building to-day with informal ceremonics. Addresses were made by W. B. Walter, president of the exchange; Charles I. Raymond, president of the board of trade; Charles Henrotin, and Ferd, W. Peck.

CHUKAGO, April 30.—Nicolal de Raymon private. rotin, and Ferd. W. Peck.

Chicago, April 30.—Nicolai de Rayian, private secretary to C, de Rayouza Sonschchevesky, of the Russian Imperial Commission to the Columbian Exposition and A. E. Rachatte, a civil engineer attached to the Russian Commission, were locked up last night on charges of disorderly conduct preferred by George Burns and John Hayes, son of police lieutenant Martin. The complainants alloge that the prisoners addressed familiarly two of lieutenant Hayes' daughters, whom they passed while walking on Michigan avenue near Iwenty-fourth street.

SENATOR STOCKBRIDGE DEAD. Expires in Chicago Last Evening After An

The friends of Senator Francis B, Stockbridge in this city were shocked to learn of his sudden demise in Chicago yesterday evening. They were aware that he had been very ill, but believed that the worst had passed and that he would soon be able to resume his legislative duties

Olds, received a letter written by the Senator

Mr. Houghtaling, No. 27 Bank street, where, with Mrs Stockbridge, the Senator has been staying during his illness. His death was presumably due to stomach and heart troubles, from which he suffered much lately. Mrs. Stockbridge has not been very well for some time, and it was

He received a common school education and was clerk in a wholesale house in Boston from 1833 till 1837, when he went to Chicago and opened a humber yard, being interested in sawmills in Michigan. In 1831 he returned to Allegan county, Michigan, taking charge of his mills; was elected to the legislature in 1831, and to the state senate in 1831; was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican to succeed Omar D. Congar, Republican, for the term beginning March 4, 1857. He was re-elected in 1833, and his term of service would have expired March 3, 1859.

The Michigan Legislature meets in January, when it is expected a successor to Senator Stockbridge will be chosen. Meantime the Governor will appoint some one to fill the vacancy that exists. Representative Burrows is stocken of as a prominent candidate for appointment by persons prominent in Michigan politics.

Senator Stockbridge lived in this city in the large brownstone mansion belonging to ex-Senator Sawyer, at the corner of Connecticut avenue and Twentieth street. He was well liked by his associates in the Senate, who admired him for his generous impulses and natural kindness of heart.

TROUBLE GREATLY FEARED.

LONDON, April 39.—The bill for disestablish-ment of the Welsh church passed its first reading in the House of Commons this evening.

Notes from the Senate and House.

The board of inspection and survey has been firected to inspect the Atlanta, which has just seen thoroughly overhauled and repaired at the Norfolk navy yard.

Passed Assistant Engineer Solon Arnold has been ordered to duty at Mare Island navy yard.

Medical Inspector W. H. Jones has been ordered before a rotting board.

dered before a retiring board.

The Senate Committee on Printing has decided to report invariably to the Senate, the nomination of Thomas E. Benedict for rubble Printer. The report will be made to the next executive session. No charges were filed with the committee against Mr. Benedict.

The military post of Fort Sidney, Nebraska, has been abandoned and the carrison will be

The military post of Fort Sidney, Neurassa, has been abandoned and the garrison will be withdrawn. The lieutenant coloned and three companies of the Twenty-disk Infantry will proceed June 1 to Plattsburg Barracks, N. X., and Company I (Indian) will be sent to a post in the Department of the Flatte.

diction in the number of skins permitted to be taken will be argued, and also that of the number which may be taken during the present season.

The present expestation is that Representative beckery will, after the army appropriation bill is disposed of by the flouse call up the report of the joint congressional commission on proposed changes in accounting methods in the Treasury Department. Involved in these claims are the abolition of the office of the Second Comptroller and the disposition of the Second Comptroller and the disposition of the services of a large number of clerks and some minor employes. The report of the commission has been severely criticized in many quarters, and the prespects are that when it is called up for consideration it will give rise to an interesting and prolonged debate. The army bill will be disposed of early in the present week.

The flouse yesterday finally concluded its consideration of the army appropriation bill and passed it with the amendments adopted just before adjournment. During the morning hour the resignation of Representative Caldwell, of Ohio, was laid before the flouse, and Mr. Fithian, of Illinois, secured the adoption of a resolution looking towards the prevention of the practice of allowing oil to flow into the Wabash river at Terre Haute, Ind., thus destroying the flish Almost the entire day was devoted to the consideration of amendments of an unimportant character. To-day the House will be asked by Mr. Deckery, of Missouri, to consider the bill to change the method of accounting in the Treasury Department.

The following statement shows the legislative condition of the bills so far acted upon by either branch of Congress, passed the House, reported by Senate committee and awaiting action in the Senate Pension and fortification bills, passed by the House and under consideration in the Senate Committee on Appropriations, military, academy, post office, sundry civil. District of Columbia, and consular and diplomatic bills, pending in an area of the preparation o

TURPIE'S VENOMOUS TONGUE

Uncalled-for Attack on Senator Aldrich in Yesterday's Debate.

AMAZINGLY BITTER REMARKS

He Refers to the Aldrich of 1890 as a Different Man from the Aldrich of To-Day, Who, He Says, Is a Lover of Falsehood and Untruths-A Bitter Attack.

A speech full of a bitter invective not often heard at the Capitol was uttered by Senator Turple yesterday in the Senate. It was directed

against Senator Aldrich.
All the Democrats had been goaded to desperation by the Rhode Island Senator, and after several hours of debate Senator Turple arose. In opening Senator Turple referred to the record of the meeting of the Finance Committee, which had been read during the day by plete evidence that as far as this bill was concerned Mr. Aldrich had undergone all the an-guish of paternity. The present cries from the other side that they had not been accorded the regular opportunity to consider and offer amendments in committee lacked foundation in fact. They came too late. The bill had been lact. They came too late. The bill had been before the Senate two months. If there was ground for the objections now made they should have been made long ago. Instant complaints, not adjourned whining, should have been the order. Three menatrons untruths had characterized the opposition, three gross, palpable lies of inconceivable mendacity. He had no objection to parliamentary obstruction if it was not based on deliberate falsehood, as this was.

The first of those untruths was that a new bill was being prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury; the second that three or three hundred amendments (it did not matter which) were to be presented, and the third was that the bill reported from the Finance Committee was not the bill thatwas to be passed. All these assertions had been denied, categorically denied, by four Democratic members of the Finance Committee.

"And yet," continued Mr. Tarrie, raising his

which against the state of the present of the present and the procession of the present of the p

The Pestering Republicans Kept Themat Fever Heat All Day Long.
There was another day of running debate in
the Senate yesterday, and it was of the most
bitter kind that has been exhibited since the

nearly all day, and turned out to be something more than a preliminary skirmish.

After Mr. Wolcott's speech, there was a further quarrel between Aldrich and Harris, Mr. Quay commenting with sarcasm on the regal authority of the Senator from Tennessee. Mr. Aldrich managed to blint out that there were ever three amendments ready for the tariff bill. He declared that the Democrats had killed three bills already, the Wilson bill, the one referred to by Senator Brice, and finally the bill as reported to the Senate.

Mr. Mills then childed the Republicans for trying to spy out the plans of the Democratic camp, for top the leans of the Democratic camp.

ported to the Senate

Mr. Mills then childed the Republicans for trying to spy out the plans of the Democratic camp, and injuncted that there must be a subterrance heat passage available thereto employed by Senator laddich. He challenged the Rhode Island Senator to name any Democratic traitors.

Then Senator Voorhees arose, and in a sharp speech criticised the romark of Senator Sherman in Saturday's Record, that the bill had not been discussed by the Finance Committee, and offered to have read proceedings of the committee, which, after some Senatorial debate, including a reply from Sonator Sherman and a few successic salles from Senator Harris, the Indiana Senator was obliged to read in person.

"I desire to say right here," said he, commenting on this motion, "no matter what rumors may be floating in the air, that the income tax will stay in this bill.

After a further debate between Senators Hawley, Paimer, Carey, and others. Senator Turple made a violent attack on Senator Aldrich in a speech elsewhere reported.

He Yelled Murder.

A wild-eyed, middle-aged white man ran out of Willard's hotel about 40 clock yesterday evening yelling "Murder!"

He ran up Pennsylvania avenue, and returned north at Friteenth street. He was followed by Officer Kramer, of the First precinet, who took him to the station house.

The man was evidently crazy and was suffering with the halluchnation that some one was trying to take his life. He gave his name as Samnel W. Shocky, and said he lived in the city, but didn't know the number or street. Later in the evening he was taken to St. Klizabeth's Insane Asylum.

Jeweiry Thief Caught.

Christopher C. Sorrell, a white man about 40 years old, giving his occupation as a carpenter, was arrested at 8 o'clock hast night by Officer Tompkins, charged with stealing a gold ring and a pair of earrings, valued at \$10, from the store of Northoff & Knabe on Fifteenth street. He was locked up at the First precinct station.

Rev. Ovabe Lectures. Rev. Oyabe Lectures.

The lecture of Rev. Jerichiri Oyabe, of Tokio, Japan, at Carroll Institute hall last evening, was well attended, and the lecturer was listened to with much interest. The remarks were illustrated by numerous stereoptican views of the scenery and customs, etc., of the daily life in Japan.

Crimes and Casualties.

Balthmore, April 30.—Annie Bowen, aged I7, a pretty and popular young lady, was found dead in bed this morning. An empty laudanum bottle stood on the table. The act is said to be due to a dissipated father's cruelty.

Ciscinnati, Ohio, April 30.—A special from Danville, Ky., says Marshal Silcock, of Shelby City, Ky., was shot and killed by Pat Cain, a drunken laborer. The marshal told Cain to go home and sober up, when Cain drew a pistol and shot the marshal dead.

San Engresson. April 30.—An attempt was

snot the marshal dead.

San Francisco, April 20.—An attempt wa made with dynamite early this morning to wreck a restaurant on Mission street near Twen ty-eighth. Not much damage was done, however though the report was heard for nearly a mile and buildings in the immediate vicinity were violently shaken.

Brootrey April 20. M.—

Read Del Ray "ad." on page 4.

JOHN PEARSON DROWNED.

His Boat Capsized While He Was Working Under the Long Bridge.

John S. Pearson, a workman on the Long bridge, was drowned yesterday evening at 4.30 o'clock while under the bridge in a boat with Mack Anderson, Carl Johnson and Albert Rebach, three other workman.

Rebach, three other workman.

The men were rowing across the river with a bundle of wire, and when near the middle of the river the wire caught on one of the piers, overturning the boat and throwing the occupants into the water. Pearson, who was not a good swimmer, was drowned while the other men barely escaped with their lives.

The body was recovered about 7 o'clock last night by the police boat and taken to 1007 Maryland avenue southwest, where Pearson lived. Coroner Woodward viewed the remains and gave a certicate of accidental death.

Pearson was a young man well-known and highly esteemed. He was married about two weeks ago.

DYOTT GOES TO ROCKVILLE.

equisition papers were made out before Chief

Justice Bingham yesterday for the removal of

My Maryland Demands an Answer to the Charge of Bigamy. At the instance of Gov. Brown, of Marvland

Samuel H. Dyott to Rockville, Md., to answer to the charge of bigamy.

The Governor's petition reached Chief Justice
Bingham about 3 o'clock, and at the same time
Mr. Dyott was escorted into the courtroom by a
bailiff.

The defendant was attired in an expensive suit of gray cloth, and his shoos shone with an nuimpeachable polish. His whole demeaner was that of nonchalance. He retired to a seat near an open window and waited cheerfully for the conclusion of the formality of making out his

conclusion of the formality of making out his papers.

But a few moments elapsed before Mrs. Dyott, defendant's first wife, appeared and engaged in an earnest talk with her husband. The conversation was interspersed with frequent intervals of weeping on the part of the lady.

The requisition papers were finally made out and were read in an undertone to the defendant, Mrs. Dyott listening throughout with visible emotion. The embezzler and bigamist was then turned over to Sheriff Mullican, and that official started off at once to take the 4:30 train for Rockville, Mrs. Dyott will go to Rockville today.

SONS OF BRAVE SIRES.

Annual Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution.

The annual congress of the Sons of the American Revolution yesterday at the Arlington was one of the most enthusiastic and well attended they have ever had. About ninety-eight delegates were present from twenty-eight states. Gen. Horace Porter presided. These members

Gen. Horace Porter presided. These members are composed of lineal descendants of the men of the American revolution. There is not a man in any of the societies who is of "collaieral" descent, and this one of the boasts of the society.

Several amendments to the constitution were adopted, namely, reducing the annual dues to 25 cents, providing for societies in foreign lands where there are men elliptile to membership referring the control of life memberships to state societies, and changing in some respects the rule which makes the registrar general the final arbiter as to admissions.

Beports were received showing the society in a flourishing condition in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Ihode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, District of Columbia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Netraska, Orgon, California, Kentucky, Virginia, and Louisiana. New societies are forming in six other states.

Chained and Banished.

Mr. Henry Alber, for fourteen years connected with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of this city, has been appointed to take charge of a new district, with headquarters at Hampton, Va. Mr. Alber went into the employ of this company as a boy and has worked his way up to the position of assistant superintendent. Saturday his friends in the local office, hearing of his advancement, enticed him into the superintendent's room, where Mr. Pickerton in behalf of his associates presented him with a handsome watchchain and charm as a farewell souvenir of their esteem and best wishes for success in his new field of labor. The Times follows, as he intends to continue en rapport with the current news of the day.

The Rosebud and Dixon to Meet.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 30—At length the
Kentucky Hosebud and George Dixon are likely
to meet. To-night \$1.000 was posted by Jimmy
McHale, who represented the Bud, with the
sporting editor of The TIMES, as an earnest
of good faith, and to cover the \$1,000
deposited some weeks by Tem O'Rourke on
behalf of Dixon. McHale says that he is willing
to permit the Rosebud to meet Dixon on the
latter's terms, namely: a ten-round fight anywhere where protection can be guaranteed for
\$1,000 to \$2,500 a side at 118 pounds, weigh in at 3
o'clock of the day of fight.

Rainroad Prointic Averted.

Roanoser, Va., April 39.—The threatened trouble between the Norfolk and Western Rainroad Company and its employees has been averted. The company has restored the 10 per cent wages to conductors, engineers, brakemen, and telegraphers. The salary of the men in the offices and the machine works will remain at the present figures for awhile.

Caught Smuggling Chinese. The Treasury officials yesterday received a telegram from Special Agent Weadock, at Detroit, stating that Herbert Johnson and William Sudgin, alias Kid Rochford, with eight Chinamen, had been captured there. Johnson and Sudgin are said to be the leaders of the Windsor, Ontario, smuggling gang.

About 11.30 o'clock last night Officer Heller, of the First precinct, found two old and decayed skeletons lying under the steps of the house at No. 1321 F street northwest They showed marks of having once been in the hands of medical students.

DUBLIN, April 30.—The anti-Parnellite party has received a contribution of £1,000 from Mas-sachusetts. LONDON, May 1.—The Times says: Edward Nor man Robinson, of San Francisco, Cal., died at No. 5 Portman Mansions, London, on Saturday last.

last.

Paris, April 30.—There was a very lively debate in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. M.
Juares, the well-known socialist deputy, questioned the government in regard to alleged subsidies which the clergy and capitalists have
given. The deputies, by a vote of 340 to 179, decided that there should be no further discussion
of the subject. MONAGO, April 30.—The shareholders of the company which holds the gambling privileges here held a meeting to-day and a dividend was declared of 175 francs. This is thrity-tre francs less than the dividend declared has year, and the falling off is due to a decrease of 2,000,000 francs in the receipts.

VENNA April 30.—There was a collision to

Vinna, April 30.—There was a collision to-night between a party of striking joiners and the police in the Ottakring quarter. The strikers threw stones at the police and severely wounded one of them. The police retailated by firing upon the strikers, slightly wounding two of them. Several of the strikers were ar-

EDITOR FRANK HATTON DEAD

Passes Away at His Residence at 4.35 O'clock Yesterday Afternoon.

CAREER OF A BRILLIANT MAN

Never Ballied From the Stroke of Paralysis. His Life as a [Soldier, Journalist and, Cabinet Minister-Scene at His Bedside-Arra ngements for the Funeral.

Mr. Frank Hatton, editor and part owner of the Washington Post died yesterday afternoon at his residence, 2013 Hillyer place. He had been unconscious for several hours previous,

and his death was peaceful and painless worse in his condition became apparent, and then for the first time his physicians, Drs. Sowers and W. W. Johnston, pronounced his case hopeless. Once or twice during the day there seemed a faint sign of returning life, but this was only for an instant, and at 4.35 o'clock he

quietly passed away.

At the bedside were Mrs. Hatton and son Richard; his business partner. Mr. Beriah Wilkins, and Mrs. Wilkins; his private secretary Mr. John D. O'Connor; Dr. Sowers, and the nurse.
Although he was known to be a very sick man,

the disease did not assume a critical stage until the day of his death, when it failed to yield to treatment. His physicians and understood from treatment. His physicians had understood from
the first, however, that there was a dangerous
complication to deal with in a kidney trouble
from which Mr. Hatton had been a sufferer,
though in a mild way. Urea poisoning developed, and this primarily cansed his demise.

He never fully railled from the stroke of
paralysis which he received at his desk just one
week ago to-day, and which came without premonition. His condition at intervals showed
marked improvement; he became conscious,
recognizing those about him, and, in a measure,
regained the use of his himre; but withat there
were symptoms during the whole of his tilness
that were anything but encouraging or hopeful.
Much of the time he was in a semi-unconscious
condition, as the result of the urea poison which
affected his whole system, and this was especially true for twelve hours or more preceding
death.

Although Mr. Hatton had apparently enjoyed

ally true for twelve hours or more preceding death.

Although Mr. Hatton had apparently enjoyed good health of recent years, the effects of a severe attack of rheumatism which he suffered five years ago had never been entirely overcoma. He was a man who worked with a will putting into everything he undertook an enthusiastic determination, and was at his office early and late; but for some months past it was obvious to those closely associated with him that he was not as ranged and vigorous as formerly. Still there was nothing to cause apprehension to his family or friends.

The funeral will occur on Thursday, and the interment will probably be at flock Creek cemetery. The arrangements will be definitely made and announced to-day.

Mr. Hatton was born in Cambridge, Ohio, April 28, 1846. His father, Richard Hatton, was the son of Boien Hatton, who was born in Virginia, and who served in the war of 1812. The maiden name of Frank Hatton's mother was Sarah Green, and she was a native of Tyler county, W. Va., a daughter of a Methodist divine, who acquired some distinction in connection with the ecclesiastical history of that state. Hichard Hatton was born in Fairfax county, Va., in 1806, and was for many years a journalisi in Ohio, to which state he removed with his parents when a young man.

company of this city, has been appointed to meter with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of this city, has been appointed to meter at Hampton, Va. Mr. Albert went into the employ of this company as a boy and has worked his way up to the position of assistant superintendent. Saturday his friends in the local office, hearing of his advancement, and the content of his days of the company as a boy and has worked his way up to the position of assistant superintendent. Saturday his friends in the local office, hearing of his advancement, where Mr. Pickerton in behalf of his associates presented him with a handsome watch-chain and charm as a farewell souvenir of their esteem and best wishes for success in his new field of labor. The Timus follows, as he means the continue of their esteem and best wishes for success in his new field of labor. The Timus follows, as he means that the continue of their esteem and best wishes for success in his new field of labor. The Timus follows, as he means the continue of their esteem and best wishes for success in his new field of labor. The Timus follows, as he may also success the laboratory of the superintendent of their esteem and best wishes for success in his new field of labor. The Timus follows, as he may also also the migrate of the migrate of their esteem and best wishes for success in his new field of labor. The Timus follows, as he may have a success of the day of the paper and the continue of their esteem and best wishes for success in his new field of labor. The Timus follows, as he may have a success of the paper and the continue of their esteem and best wishes for success in his new field of labor. The Timus follows, as he may have a success of the day of the paper and the continue of the cumber of th

Action of the Press Club.

At a meeting of the National Capital Press Club last night the following committee was appointed to take action on the death of Mr. Frank Hatton; John M. Carson, Jay F. Dunham, Howard Thompson, W. J. Lampton, W. L. Crounse, E. M. Hood, John Boyle, George W. Rouzver, Rudolph Kaufman, Reginnid Schroeder, F. P. Ferris and Thomas R. Kirby, The following resolution as presented by the committee was adopted. It was as follows:

Wherean the members of the National Capital Press Club bave heard with profound regret and a sense of personal bereavement of the death of Frank Hatton, editor of the Washington Post, a charter member of this club and a newspaper man of national reputation:

Resolved, That by his death the club loses a valuable member, and the newspaper fraterolly

Hesolved, That by his death the club loses available member, and the newspaper fraternity of this city and the whole country a faithful worker, who had the best interests of the profession at heart, and who was a loyal friend. Resolved, That the members of the club extend to the family their sincere sympathy. Resolved, That the club attend the funeral as a body. To Take Appropriate Action.

A meeting of press correspondents will be held in the press room of the House gallery to-day at 20-clock, to take appropriate action with reference to the death of Mr. Frank Hatton. Shepard Wants a New Trial. Messrs, French and French, counsel for Augustus Jenkins, colored, convicted Thurs-day last of the murder of Benjamin Shepard, filed motions yesterday afternoon for a new trial and for arrest of judgment in that case.

At the District Building. Favorable action has been recommended on be nomination of C. Strider as justice of the

George J. Tompkins was yesterday appointed physician to the poor, vice John W. Chappeil, whose term of office has expired.

The Commissioners have recommended adverse action by Congress on the project of placing the local gaslight companies under government control.

It was yesterday ordered that \$75 should be taken from the policemen's relief fund for funeral expenses of late private J. M. Campbell, of the police force.

A hearing will be given by the Commissioners on Thursday next at 2 p, m. relative to the bill authorizing the Great Falls Power Company to sell electricity for light and power purposes in the District.

The Commissioners recommend final action

of the District of Columbia."

In reply to Hon. Simon Wolf's request for a hearing on the proposed amendment to the District appropriation bill, introduced by Senator McMillan, the Commissioners yesterday said that they did not care to reopen discussion of the matter, since the amendment is pending for final action in Congress.

In the judgment of the Commissioners it is within the power of Congress to compel the companies to furnish a satisfactory quality of gas at reasonable rates, and thus avoid the tearing up of streets attending the establishment of a new plant and the difficulty of obtaining control of the plant of existing companies.